activities are concerned with the use and conservation of freshwater and marine resources. Along with its research program the service conducts development activities in support of industries that depend on fishery resources. The Ocean and Aquatic Affairs Directorate, a component of the Fisheries and Marine Service, conducts oceanographic research and surveys and charts coastal and inland navigable waters. The service was expected to spend a total of $94.1 million on intramural scientific activities in 1976-77.

The Atmospheric Environment Service performs basic atmospheric research, such as studies of atmospheric electricity, and applied research to support forecasting and data collection activities. Work is done on the climates of Canada and the application of meteorological information to other scientific activities such as pollution research. In addition, the service collects large quantities of meteorological data. Other related activities include the development and testing of meteorological instruments and the operation of the National Library of Meteorology at Toronto. Total intramural expenditures in 1976-77 were planned at $106.6 million.

The Environmental Management Service consists of four main elements: the Lands Directorate, the Inland Waters Directorate, the Canadian Forestry Service and the Canadian Wildlife Service. Allocations for the 1976-77 intramural scientific expenditures totalled $85.9 million. The Lands Directorate is concerned with land classification, land inventory and land-use planning. Its scientific activities consist of data collection and information services. The Inland Waters Directorate conducts research on the scientific aspects of the behaviour of water, on improved methods of water and waste water treatment and on the development of water treatment technology. Total intramural expenditures in 1976-77 were set at $30.4 million. Much of the scientific activity of the directorate is conducted at the Canada Centre for Inland Waters in Burlington, Ont. The Candian Forestry Service conducts most of Canada's research into the protection and utilization of forest resources and the improvement of tree growth. It operates regional laboratories, field stations and experimental areas across Canada. In 1976-77 the service planned a $34.6 million expenditure on intramural scientific activities. Research on the protection and preservation of wildlife is the responsibility of the Canadian Wildlife Service, which expected to spend $9.5 million on intramural scientific activities in this area in 1976-77.

The Environmental Protection Service has the principal responsibility for dealing with environmental problems, particularly the development and enforcement of environmental protection regulations and controls. It also serves as an information source for other federal departments administering legislation under which environmental regulations are developed. Its intramural scientific expenditures for 1976-77 were expected to be $5.9 million.

National Research Council 9.2.2

The National Research Council (NRC) is the principal agency of the federal government with responsibility for scientific activities. Created in 1917 to provide Canada with qualified scientists and to promote research, the council has profoundly influenced the development of science in Canada. Its operations cover all aspects of the scientific effort through three programs: Engineering and Natural Sciences Research, Scientific and Technical Information, and Grants and Scholarships in Aid of Research.

The National Research Council's intramural research activities account for most of the Engineering and Natural Sciences Research program. This program consists of six activities: basic and exploratory engineering and scientific research; research on long-term problems of national concern; research in direct support of industrial innovation and development; research to provide technological support of social objectives; national facilities; and research and services related to standards.

These research activities are carried out within three laboratory groups. The Engineering Laboratories consist of the Divisions of Building Research,